POLLING

INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE ELECTION DAY SURVEY: 9 OCTOBER, 2004[74]

AFGHAN PERCEPTION OF THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Question to Afghans	Findings
Do you think things in Afghanistan are moving in the right direction?	**Right direction: 89%** **Neither: 9%** **Wrong direction: 2%**
Since the end of the Taliban government, is your living standard....	**Getting better: 84%** **Staying the same:14%** **Getting worse:2%**
In the next year do you think things will...	**Improve: 92%** **Stay the same: 7%** **Get worse: 1%**

ELECTING A NEW GOVERNMENT

What should be the first priority of new government?
Create jobs: 8% **Remove Al Qaeda:4%** **Eliminate Taliban:3%** **Strengthen national army and police: 7%** **Reconstruction: 17%** **Economic development: 11%** **Disarm commanders and warlords: 50%**

HUMAN RIGHTS RESEARCH & ADVOCACY CONSORTIUM: JUNE-JULY 2004[75]

Question to Afghans	Findings	
	Overall	Kandahar
Compare the security situation in your province to one year ago	**Improved: 76%** **Worse: 15%**	**Improved: 35%** **Worse: 45%**
What is the most powerful position in your province?	**Governor: 38%** **Militia commanders: 32%** **Head of Army or police: 20%**	**Governor: 42%** **Militia commanders: 53%** **Head of Army or police: 1%**
Should the government do more or less to reduce the power of commanders?	**More: 88%**	**More: 93%**
Are there more or less weapons in the hands of commanders in your area than a year ago?	**More: 14%** **Less: 59%** **Same/Don't know: 27%**	**More: 17%** **Less: 19%** **Same/Don't know: 64%**

INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE POLL: MARCH-APRIL 2004[76]

Question to Afghans	Findings
Is security your primary concern?	Security: >60%
Have law and order improved in the country?	Yes: 65%
Are warlords and local commanders the main sources of instability in the country?	Yes: 65%
Are the Taliban a source of instability in your community?	Yes: 9%
Are the persistent presence the Taliban an obstacle to greater progress nationwide on the reconstruction front?	Yes: 32%
Do you believe the government of President Karzai would have accomplished more without the competing powers in the country?	Yes: 83&
Have overall living conditions in the country have improved in the last 2 years?	Yes: 77%
Have overall living conditions in the country have improved compared to 5 to 10 years ago?	Yes: 90%
Will you vote for President Karzai in the October election?	Yes: 78%

ASIA FOUNDATION POLL: FEBRUARY-MARCH 2004[77]

Question to Afghans	Findings
In what direction is Afghanistan heading?	Right direction: 64% Wrong direction: 11%
Are you aware of the upcoming election?	Yes: 91%
Do you plan to vote in the election?	Yes: 81%
Are you confident that the election will be a free and fair process?	Yes: 37% Don't know: 60%
Do you think the buying of votes will be a problem in the election?	Yes: 60%[78]
Do you think cheating in the counting of the votes will be a problem in the election?	Yes: 50%[79]
Do you think elections will make a difference?	Yes: 77%
(Asked of women only) Will your husband or male elders give you permission to vote?	Don't know: 35%
What is the most important national problem?	Security: 37% Economy:29%
Do people in your area feel free to express their opinion under the Taliban?	1%
Do people in your area feel free to express your opinion now?	52%
Did you worry about your personal safety under the Taliban?	Rarely or never: 36%
Do you worry about your personal safety now?	Rarely or never: 64%
How do you rate the security situation in your area?	Excellent or good: 53% Fair or poor: 46%
How do you rate the performance of President Karzai and the Transitional Government?	Performance of Karzai is good or excellent: 62% Performance of Transitional Government: 57%
What is your opinion of the Taliban?	Very unfavorable: 62% Unfavorable: 13% Favorable: 13%
How do you view the United States?	Favorable: 65%
How do you view the United Nations?	Favorable: 84%
How do you view foreign aid workers in Afghanistan?	Favorable: 80%

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE OF DRUGS AND CRIME SURVEY 2003[80]

Opium poppy growers that intend to increase their production in 2004	**69%**
Farmers that have not been growing poppy that intend to start doing so in 2004	**43%**

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Afghanistan Index

Tracking Variables of Reconstruction & Security in Post-Taliban Afghanistan

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SECURITY INDICATORS

SIZE OF AFGHAN ARMY

Time	Trained forces	Forces on duty
July 2002	390[1]	N/A
August 2002	1,200[2]	N/A
November 2002	1,000[3]	N/A
January 2003	1,800[4]	N/A
September 2003	7,000[5]	N/A
January 12, 2004	9,000[6]	4,500[7]
March 2004	N/A	5,700[8]
April 2004	N/A	7,500[9]
June 2004	N/A	10,000[10]
July 2004	13,000[11]	N/A
August 2004	N/A	14,000[12]
September 2004	15,000	15,000[13]
October 2004	N/A	15,000[14]
November	N/A	N/A
December	N/A	N/A
Goal	70,000[15]	70,000[16]

SIZE OF AGHAN POLICE FORCE

Time	Police forces on duty
July 2004	22,300[17]
October 2004	28,000[18]

NUMBER OF AFGHAN MILITIA FORCES

Time	Number of Afghan militia forces
Pre-war levels	90,000 (and 100,000 reserves)[19]
September 2004	87,000[20]

NOTE: It is estimated that 40,000 soldiers are needed to provide security in the country. "Passing the Hat Round for the Rebuilders," *The Economist*, April 3, 2004.

NOTE: NATO officials estimate that the desertion rate among soldiers in the Afghan army was 22% in 2003. Tim McGirk and Michael Ware, "Remember Afghanistan," *Time Magazine,* March 8, 2004.

AFGHAN MILITIA FORCES DISARMED SINCE APRIL 2004

	Afghan militia forces disarmed (cumulative)
September 2004	**13,000**[21]
October 2004	**18,000**[22]

AFGHAN CHILD SOLDIERS DEMOBILIZED SINCE FEBRUARY 2004

Child soldiers demobilized between February 2004 –June 2004	**2,203**[23]

U.S. TROOP FATALITIES IN AND AROUND AFGHANISTAN

Year	U.S. troops killed in action
Dec 6, 2001- Dec 31, 2002	60
2003	12[24]
January – September 30, 2004	31[25]
October, 2004	4
November – December 13, 2004	8
Total through December 13, 2004	115[26]

TROOP LEVELS

Time	ISAF (NATO)	OEF (U.S.)
February 2002	5,000[27]	4,000[28]
March 2002	5,000[29]	5,200[30]
April 2002	5,000[31]	5,200[32]
May 2002	4,500[33]	7,000[34]
June 2002	5,000[35]	7,000[36]
July 2002	N/A	N/A
September 2002	4,700[37]	7,800[38]
April 2003	5,000[39]	N/A
September 2003	5,000[40]	9,800[41]
August 2004	6,500[42]	18,000[43]
September 2004	8,000[44]	18,000[45]
October 2004	10,000[46]	20,000[47]
November 2004	9,400[48]	18,000[49]
December 2004	8,500[50]	16,000[51]

ISAF TROOP LEVELS BY COUNTRY[52]

Country	Number of troops as of August, 2004
Albania	81
Austria	3
Azerbaijan	22
Belgium	250
Bulgaria	34
Canada	1,576
Croatia	22
Czech Republic	19
Denmark	49
Finland	47
France	565
Germany	2,072
Greece	127
Hungary	130
Ireland	11
Italy	491
Latvia	2
Lithuania	6
Luxembourg	9
Netherlands	153
Norway	147
Poland	22
Portugal	8
Romania	32
Slovakia	17
Slovenia	18
Spain	125
Turkey	161
United Kingdom	315
United States	67

NOTE: NATO took command of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in August 2003. It is the first mission NATO has undertaken outside of Europe.

RECONSTRUCTION AND AID WORKERS KILLED BY TALIBAN FIGHTERS

Time	Reconstruction and aid workers killed
March 2003-December 2003	12[53]
January - August 2004	39[54]
Total as of August 30, 2004	51

ELECTION WORKERS KILLED AND WOUNDED[55]

Period	Election workers killed in Taliban attacks	Election workers wounded in Taliban attacks
May – August 2004	12	33

STRENGH OF TALIBAN[56]

Increase in Taliban strength in Afghanistan in August 2004 compared to 2003	50%

Time	Estimated number of Taliban forces
November 2004	2,000-10,000[57]

OPIUM PRODUCTION[58]

Year	Production in metric tons	Opium value
2001	185	N/A
2002	3,400	$2.5 billion
2003	3,600	$2.3 billion
IMF estimate for 2004/2005	3,600	$2.3 billion

NOTE ON OPIUM PRODUCTION TABLE: 7% of the Afghan population rely on poppy cultivation. "Opium Wars: Action is Needed to Deal with the Afghan Drug Trade," *London Times*, August 12, 2004.

ECONOMIC & QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)[59]

Year	GDP (excluding opium production)
2001/2002	$2.46 billion
2002/2003	$4.05 billion
2003/2004	$ 4.7 billion
IMF projection for 2004/2005	$5.6 billion

GDP PER CAPITA[60]

Year	GDP per capita
2001/2002	$123
2002/2003	$186
2003/2004	$199
IMF projection for 2004/2005	$246

AVERAGE DAILY WAGE[61]

Year	Average daily wage of an Afghan worker
During the Taliban regime	$2.70
As of March 2004	$6.25

REAL GDP GROWTH[62]

Year	Real GDP growth
2001/2002	N/A
2002/2003	20%
2003/2004	16%
IMF projection for 2004/2005	15%

PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT[63]

Time	Enrollment
Pre-war	1 million
March 2004	3.5 million

ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES[64]

Time	Percentage of population with access to electricity	Percentage of population with access to clean water	Percentage of population with access to sanitation	Percentage of the population with access to gas
Pre-war	6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
March 2004	6%	13%	12%	8%[65]

CEREAL PRODUCTION[66]

Time	Growth in cereal production compared to previous year
2002	80%
2003	50%

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

Month	People internally displaced within Afghanistan
July 2003	**300,000**[67]
March 2004	**180,000**[68]

NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS TO VOTE IN THE ELECTION

Month	Number of registrations
March 2004	**945,000**
June 2004	**3,465,000**[69]
August 2004	**10,353,000**
October 2004	**10,500,000**[70]

NOTE ON NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS TO VOTE IN THE ELECTION: There are at least 10.5 million eligible voters in Afghanistan. "Afghan Voting Number Puzzle," *BBC News*, August 27, 2004.

NOTE ON NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS TO VOTE IN THE ELECTION: "One senior Afghan minister said as many as 10 per cent - or 1.5m - could be voters who registered multiple times, raising the prospect of widespread fraud." Peter Spiegel, "Bush 'playing up' prospects for Afghan poll," *Financial Times,* October 2, 2004

PLEDGES MADE TO AFGHANISTAN DURING THE INTERNATIONAL DONORS CONFERENCE IN BERLIN APRIL 2004[71]

Amount pledged in aid and low-cost loans	**$4.4 billion**
Amount needed over the next 7 years according to the Afghan government and the Asian Development Bank	**$28 billion**

PLEDGES MADE TO AFGHANISTAN 2001-2003 AND DISBURSEMENT[72]

Country	Total pledges 2001-2003 (millions of dollars)	Total disbursed since 2001 (millions of dollars)
United States	3,300	1,428
Japan	500	448
European Commission	1,245	386
United Kingdom	331	190
Germany	379	171
Canada	273	129
Netherlands	162	103
World Bank	600	89
Saudi Arabia	220	78
Spain	148	77
Italy	99	70
United Arab Emirates	70	70
India	310	69
Norway	93	63
Sweden	142	45
Denmark	106	45
Iran	500	33
China	152	30
France	62	30
Kuwait	45	20
Qatar	20	20
Australia	20	20
Pakistan	100	18
Finland	32	13
Belgium	34	12
Asian Development Bank	610	11
Austria	12	11
South Korea	45	10
Ireland	12	10
Switzerland	25	9
Luxembourg	5	4
Turkey	15	3
Greece	5	2
Portugal	5	2
Russia	60	0
Oman	6	0
Total	**9,743**	**3,719**

NOTE: Only pledges directed towards humanitarian and reconstruction are included in this table. They are inclusive from 2001-2003 and have a disbursement range of 1-6 years depending on the donor. "Afghanistan Reconstruction: Deteriorating Security and Limited Resources Have Impeded Progress; Improvements in U.S. Strategy Needed," General Accounting Office, GAO-04-403, June 2004.

DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS FOR AFGHANISTAN[73]

Indicator	Afghanistan	Average low-income country	United States
Infant mortality	165 per 1,000 live births	80 per 1,000 live births	7 per 1,000 live births
Under 5 mortality	257 per 1,000 live births	121 per 1,000 live births	8 per 1,000 live births
Maternal mortality	1,600 per 1,000,000 live births	671 per 1,000,000 live births	17 per 1,000,000 live births
Life expectancy	43 males/44 females	58 males/60 females	75 males/81 females
Percentage of children under 12 months immunized against diphtheria and measles	45%	60%	93%
Percentage of population undernourished	70%	25%	N/A
Percentage of rural population with access to improved water source	11%	69%	100%
Percentage of rural population with access to improved proper sanitation	8%	31%	100%
Literacy – age 15 and over	51% males/ 21% females	72% males/ 53% females	97% males/ 97% females

NOTE ON DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS FOR AFGHANISTAN TABLE: Data is as of the most recent year available. "Low-income countries" are defined as countries with an annual per capita gross capital national income of less than $735.Afghanistan's per capita gross capital national income in 2002 was $250.